

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 510.]

SATURDAY, April 1, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

## CHEAP LANDS.

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts, &c.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodstock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river, in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situate on the waters of Bullskin creek, within six miles of Shelbyville; it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABIJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

### FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit.)

8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also 1000 acres on the north fork of Licking in Madison county, half of Samuel Henry's 20000 acres, 500 acres, Nelson county, on Asher's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.

August 3, 1796.

For said Bedford.

## FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

### Fifly qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, in main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort. The land is level, and well adapted for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good apple and peach trees, and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.

tf.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MAN AND HORSE, On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, By WILLIAM ALLEN.

## DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

R EPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately began to practice Physic, at Millerburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

tf.

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA,

### AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Pothlethwait, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS, CHINA, GLASS, IRONMONGERY, DELF & QUEENS SADDLERY, WARE, BOOKS, AND NAILS of all fizes.

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

### JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening by

Peter January, Jun.

At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House;

A NEAT, compleat and well chasen Assortment of MERCHANT- DISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

tf. Lexington, February 25.

## DANCING.

### R. DEVENPORT,

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Lexington and its environs, that he intends opening a SCHOOL at Mr. J. Bradford's, on Friday the 23d instant, where he intends to teach Dancing in all its branches, on the most approved method, and in a manner of teaching which have never been taught in schools. By his experience and attention, he hopes to meet the approbation of those who shall encourage his undertaking.

tf. Lexington, March 15.

## TO BE RENTED,

In the Town of Madison, Madison

Court House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Madison.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

## Wanted Immediately,

AN Honest, Industrious OVER-SEER, who undertakes the management of negroes. Also an APPRENTICE to the Tanning business.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

## Cash and Merchandise

WILL BE GIVEN FOR SOUND YOUNG

### HORSES,

W O R T H from twenty to sixty pounds each, by the subscribers, who will commence purchasing at their store in Lexington, on Monday the thirteenth instant (it being court day) and continue until the Friday following: and at James Edwards and Co's store in Danville, on Monday the twentieth, & continue until the Saturday following; after which they will return to Lexington, and continue purchasing until the fifteenth of April.

A. & J. W. HUNT.

March 6, 1797. tf.

## A NEW STORE.

I HAVE just received into my care

in the brick house, lately occupied by Mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and Queen's Ware; which I am authorized to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whisky, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which said articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.

AMOS EDWARDS.

Bourbon, March, 1797. tf.

## LAST NOTICE.

The partnership of M'Coun & Caffeyman has been some time dissolved, by mutual consent, which was made known by a former advertisement.

All persons indebted to them, are earnestly requested to make payment of their respective accounts to James M'Coun, before the 10th of April next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, as no further indulgence can be given.

JAMES M'COUN,  
JOHN CASTLEMAN.

March 22.

A LL persons indebted to the late William Tandy, are hereby called on for payment; and those having any claims, are desired to exhibit them without delay, properly authenticated, to the

EXECUTORS.

Fayette, March 21, 1797.

NOTICE.

I S have given, that I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, under an act entitled an act to allers in the boundaries of land and for other Purposes the 22d day of April, next, at a time called for in Joseph Helm's entry of 6245 acres, T. W. on the waters of Dryden's creek, about 7 or 8 miles Northwardly from the painted stone, to begin at a black oak on a ridge, extending Northwardly 34 poles, thence Northwardly thence southeasterly, including 6045 acres, and the same to include 6045 acres of vacant land, excepting all prior entries; and then to run to the point where the certain wine firs leading to establish the calls of said location, and do such other acts as are necessary to establish said claim.

JOSEPH HELM.

March 22, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber,

one bay Mare, twelve years old, thirteen hands high, no brand perceptible, appraised to 31.

Also one forel Horse, seven years old, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star in his forehead no brand perceptible, appraised to 161.

Also one bay Mare, five years old, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star in her forehead, banded on the near buttock 1C, appraised to 161.

The above strays were brought out of the Wilderhous, January 12, 1797.

Lincoln. tf. WILLIAM OWSLEY.

## 66 GEORGE ADAMS,

R EPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Croft street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

## For Sale,

### SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,

E NTERED for maj. John Mofly, dec'd, and his wife at law of said John Mofly; lying in Littleberry Mofly, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning being part of 1790 acres above the mouth of a creek that runs into the Kentucky river, on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten surveys.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals.—The title is supposed by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

JAMES BROWN, Atto, infd  
For Littleberry Mofly, jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will sell all property of any other Land in Kentucky claimed by said Mofly.

ALL PERSONS

I NDEBTED to the late partner of IRWIN & BRYSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN J. SAWYER, who only can give discharges.

One months indulgence will be given.

## FOR SALE,

### THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND

### IN THIS STATE—

5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.

1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leathem's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

Also,

200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2. tf.

A LL those indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book accounts, are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no longer indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis West, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797. tf.

## Take Notice.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain Mr. George Adams, hatter of the town of Lexington, has taken his hats to the different court houses in this state, and sold them as my manufacuring—therefore this is to notify the public, that I intend hereafter to put my name in each of my hats to prevent being injured by any such person.

I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN LOWREY.

tf.

T HE subscriber has four thousand

acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within the three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides near Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

## FOR SALE,

### SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF

### VALUABLE LAND,

S ITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

## G. TROTTER and SCOTT,

H AVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW FOR SALE, At their Store directly opposite the market house, a large and neat ASSORTMENT of MERCHANTISE, Well suited to all fasons, which they will sell on the most reduced terms, for CASH.

Twenty Dollars reward.

I WILL give the above reward for a Horse that strayed from one of the town lots of Lexington some time in July last, of the following description, viz. A bright bay, about four years old, very lengthy, long, very remarkable white spots on his back, a black on his back, and D on the near buttock. As the time for bringing the horse to the public fairs has elapsed, it is hoped the person who has him in custody, will deliver him to Trotter & Scott, Lexington, or to the subscriber near Frankfort.

JOHN JAMISON.

Franklin county, March 12, 1797. tf.

R UN away from the subscriber the 13th instant, a likely young negro man by the name of TOM, of rather a black complexion, about five feet ten inches high, a little knock-kneed, but thick and well made for strength. He was scalded when young and the scar is very plain yet on his back and side; he has a down look when spoken to; he has on his head he went away a white linsey short coat and leather breeches, with old hose; he took with him a rifle gun, double triggered that runs about 100 balls to the pound, well finished, with R. Bohannon on the box; also an Otter skin fowling pouch and powder horn, with a tin charger fastened to the frap; he is of a cowardly disposition and may be easily taken. I rather suppose he will make for the north west side of the Ohio, where he will endeavor to pass for a freeman; or perhaps he may a tempt to go thro' the wilderness to Virginia—any person taking up said negro and delivering him to me, or securing him in any public jail, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive a generous reward and all reasonable charges.

GEO CALDWELL

Fayette, March 15, 1797. tf.

N. B. I have understood that the above fellow has changed his hat for a cap resembling one belonging to the Infantry, covered on the front part with cat gut, or coarse gauze, with a leather cockade, and his coat to that of a bale.

LONDON, November 22.

DECLARATION

OF THE ELECTOR OF HANOVER,  
To the Diet of Ratibon, on the sub-  
ject of the Imperial Reinscript, of the  
17th of October, 1796.

The minister of Hanover has de-  
clared to M. De Hingel, the imperial  
commissioner,

" That his imperial majesty has di-  
rectly required his majesty the king of  
Great Britain and elector of Hanover,  
to furnish a new proof of his  
marked attachment to the Germanic  
Constitution, by giving a great exam-  
ple, and acting efficaciously in concert  
with the Diet of Ratibon, not only  
that he may be rated for a sufficient  
quantity of Roman months, but by  
paying up all that remains due of his  
quota. It was declared at the same  
time that it was necessary the number  
of Roman months should exceed a hun-  
dred.

" His Britannic majesty has replied  
to his Imperial majesty, that he would  
not, nor was he able to anticipate the  
resolutions of his co-equals, and that  
he was not at present in circumstances  
which permitted him to answer the  
demand which was made. That since  
the period when the last Roman  
months were granted, the system of  
the war had completely changed; that  
different states holding of the em-  
pire, had made a separate peace, to a-  
void the total ruin with which their  
countries were threatened. That o-  
thers had embraced neutrality for the  
profusion of their subjects; and the  
prosperity these states enjoyed proved  
that they attained of a salutary ob-  
ject. That the affairs of the Empire  
have assumed quite another aspect,  
and that the relations of his Britannic  
majesty, in his quality of Elector and  
Prince of the empire, were well known  
to be inconsistent with the Imperial  
demands; that he cannot of course  
consent to the granting of new Roman  
months for the continuation of  
this unhappy war; still far less can he  
contribute directly, since the negotia-  
tions commenced at Paris, from which  
is expected a happy issue for that  
tranquillity of Europe, and which are  
known to his Imperial majesty, to a-  
void every proceeding that might give  
an unfavorable colour to his personal  
character."

December 10.

By the last arrival from Paris we  
are given to understand, that the future  
progress of the negotiation cannot be  
made so public as the previous steps  
have been. It is said that lord  
Malmesbury intimated to M. de la  
Croix,

" That he had assurance of being  
authorized to propose specific terms of  
concession, but that his Britannic  
majesty did not think that the object of  
the negotiation was likely to be pro-  
moted by the habit of publishing the  
official communication on both sides, thereby  
exciting the passions of the  
public, on the topics of discussion be-  
fore they were maturely weighed. It  
was his desire therefore, to suggest  
the prudence of abstaining from this  
practice so new in diplomacy, and  
to recommend the specific terms of  
concession on both sides should be  
concluded until the propositions had  
undergone at least a fair and uninflu-  
enced discussion."

The answer of the directory to the  
foregoing suggestion is stated to have  
been to the following effect—

" That they had chosen the con-  
course of public discussion, that all the  
world might be made parties to the  
negotiation, and judge between the  
two governments; but if it was the  
desire and taste of the English court  
to prefer a close deliberation, they  
could have no objections."

The whig club of Ireland, after a  
mature enquiry into the representa-  
tion of the people in parliament,  
have resolved, that they are of opinion,  
that, for the purpose of giving the  
people their due, and constitutional  
share in the legislature, a reform in  
parliament is indispensably necessary;  
and that the emancipation of the Ro-  
man catholics should make a funda-  
mental and essential part of the same;  
and that they consider those measures  
as likely to establish public satis-  
faction and tranquillity, and promote an  
union in support of king and con-  
stitution.

It appears that tranquillity is at  
length restored to the counties that  
were some time since declared to be  
out of the king's peace.

By letters from Presburg, of Nov.  
22, it appears that the Diet at Pres-  
burg have granted to the emperor the  
following supplies for the prosecu-  
tion of the war—50,000 Hungarians  
exclusive of those requisite to complete  
the regiments already in the field—  
20,000 oxen—10,000 horses—2,400,  
000 bushels of grain—3,700,000 do-  
oats. And in case the numbers at  
present granted are not sufficient to  
obtain an honorable peace, a general  
raising, "en masse" will be deter-  
mined on.

The Austrian official account of the  
battles in Italy nearly agree with the  
French—but the former represent the  
10th on each side to be nearly equal.  
Among the prisoners taken by David-  
ovich at Rivoli, were two French ge-  
nerals; Fiorella and Valette.

A new convention between the  
French Republic and Genoa excludes  
the English from the Genoese ports,  
during the war, and the vessels of the  
latter are prohibited to carry provi-  
sions to the British. Genoa is to pro-  
tect her own forts and harbors, but in  
case of necessity, she is to be aided by  
French troops. If Genoa shall be in-  
volved in war with England, France  
will undertake to protect her trade  
and navigation, and will assist her  
with ships of war and intercede for  
her in negotiations for peace. Genoa  
pays to France two millions of livres  
in advance, and two millions to be  
refunded after peace.

SALEM, February 17.

By capt. Derby, in the brig Cadet,  
67 days from the Cape of Good Hope,  
we are informed that Gen. Dundas  
had arrived there, to supersede Gen.  
Craig in the command of the garri-  
son at that place. Lord Macartney  
was expected daily.—Gen. Craig had  
received an appointment in India, and  
was to go on there immediately after  
the arrival of lord Macartney.—  
This circumstance is joyous to the in-  
habitants of the Cape, and auspicious  
to the Americans who may arrive  
there. Gen. Craig treated them with  
ineffable contempt, whenever they  
lied to the least indulgence. When  
they entered his apartment he affronted  
the air and dignity of a Nabob—  
affronted like a concealed player as soon  
as their prayers were made known;  
damned the American flag, and invoked  
the vengeance of Heaven on their  
curled heads. This redoubtable Ge-  
neral was an officer in America during  
the war, and was compelled to be pre-  
sent at York-Town when Cornwallis  
resigned his sword to the illustrious  
Washington. Scoundrels have good  
memories, and the old General's will  
end only with his life. The inhabi-  
tants anticipated with pleasure the ar-  
rival of lord Macartney, who is a com-  
plete gentleman (the very reverse of  
Craig) and under whose government  
they had no doubt of renewing their  
former trade and intercourse with the  
Americans.

The late admiral Lucas, whose he-  
roism cannot now be fulfilled, was treat-  
ed with every indignity by the in-  
habitants at Cape-Town, for his dastardly  
conduct in delivering up the fleet under  
his command to the English, at a  
time when he might have immortalized  
his fame, and revived the ancient  
glory of the Batavian flag. It is affec-  
ted, that like the Dutch Governor of  
the Cape, he was charmed by English  
gold finches, and like another Arnold,  
basely betrayed his country.

The English are only in posses-  
sion of Cape-Town, and False and Saldanha  
Bay, and the country inhabitants re-  
fuse to give up, and are in re-  
sistance.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.

STATE PAPER.

The following document was pre-  
sented to the house of Representatives  
on Tuesday last; with an extensive ap-  
pendix.

REPORT.

The Secretary of State in pursuance  
of an order of the house of Repre-  
sentatives, of the 8th of May 1795, on the  
memorial and petition of sundry ci-  
tizens of the United States residing in  
the city of Philadelphia relative to the  
losses they have sustained by the cap-  
ture of their property by French ar-  
med vessels on the high seas, or in  
consequence of the forced or voluntary  
loss of their provisions and mer-  
chandise, to the officers of the colonial  
admiralties of the French Re-  
public, having examined the same, to-  
gether with accounts of similar losses

sustained by American citizens from  
the French, in the European seas, or  
in the ports of France, which in the  
detail, were necessarily connected  
with the former;

1. explicitly reports:

That since the commencement of  
the present war, various and continual  
complaints have been made by ci-  
tizens of the United States to the de-  
partment of state, and to the minis-  
ters of the United States in France of  
injuries done to their commerce under  
the authority of the French Re-  
public and by its agents. These in-  
juries were

1. Spoliations and maltreatment of  
their vessels at sea, by French ships of  
war and privateers.

2d. A diffused and long continued  
embargo laid upon their vessels at  
Bordeaux in the year 1793 and 1794:

3d. The non-payment of bills and  
other evidences of debts due, drawn  
by the colonial administration in the  
West Indies:

4th. The seizure or forced sales of  
the cargoes of other vessels and appro-  
priating them to public use, without  
paying for them or paying inade-  
quately, or delaying payment for a  
length of time.

5th. The non-performance of con-  
tracts made by the agents for the go-  
vernment supplies.

6th. The condemnation of their ves-  
sels and cargoes under such of the ma-  
rine ordinances of France as are in-  
compatible with the treaties subsisting  
between the two countries; and

7th. The captors functioned by a de-  
cree of the National Convention in  
the 9th May, 1792, [A] which in vi-  
olation of the Treaty of Amity and  
Commerce, declared enemy's goods  
on board of their vessels, lawful pri-  
zes, and directed the French ships of  
war and privateers to bring into port,  
neutral vessels laden with provisions  
and bound to an enemy's port.

It may be proper to remark here  
that this decree of the Convention  
directed the capture of neutral vessels  
laden with provisions and destined for  
enemy's ports, preceded by one month  
the order of the British government  
for capturing all vessels loaded with  
corn, flour, or meal, bound to any  
port in France."

Such was the nature of the claims  
of the citizens of the United States  
upon the French republic previous to  
the departure of Mr. Monroe as Minis-  
ter Plenipotentiary to France in the  
summer of 1794 and his residence  
there. To him were entrusted the  
documents which had been collected  
to substantiate particular complaints;  
and he was instructed to present the  
French government to ascertain and  
pay what might be found justly due  
from time to time, as additional cases  
arose, they were transmitted to him  
with a like view. In September of  
that year, he assigned to his secretary  
Mr. Skipwith (with the provisional ap-  
pointment of Consul at Paris) the  
charge of litigating the cases, and placing  
them in a proper train of settlement;  
reserving to himself the duty of fixing  
general principles with the govern-  
ment, and patronizing and superin-  
tending his proceedings.

In conformity with the direction of  
the minister, Mr. Skipwith shortly af-  
terwards made a general report of the  
injuries and difficulties and vexations  
to which the commerce of the United  
States was subjected by the regulations  
or by the abuses practised by  
the agents of the French government,  
or by the acts of the French  
people.

On November 1794, [a copy of which was  
annexed marked C.] his report was laid  
before the French Government; and  
added to the various representations  
of Mr. Monroe, and his predecessor, it  
produced a decree of the joint com-  
mittee of public safety, Finance,  
Commerce and Supplies, dated 15th  
November 1794, [a copy of which was  
annexed marked C.] his decree, ap-  
parently calculated to remedy many of  
the evils complained of, afforded  
but a very partial, in respect to com-  
pensations, a comparatively final  
relief, while it continued in force the  
principles of the decree of the 9th May  
1792, which rendered liable to seizure  
and confiscation, the goods of enemies  
found on board neutral vessels. Amer-  
ican vessels had been declared exempt  
from that part of the decree of the 9th  
May, which authorized the seizing of  
vessels going to an enemy's port with  
provisions, by the decree of the national  
convention, of the 28th July 1793.

On the appearance of the decree of

the 9th May, the American minister at  
Paris remonstrated against it, as a vi-  
olation of the treaty of commerce be-  
tween France and the United States.  
In consequence thereof, the conven-  
tion, by a decree of the 23d of the  
same month, declared, "that the vessels  
of the United States are not compre-  
hended in the regulation of the 9th of  
May." M. Le Brun, the minister for  
foreign affairs, on the 26th of May,  
communicated this second decree to our  
minister accompanying it with these words: "You will there find a new confirmation of principles from  
the which the French people will never depart with regard to their good  
friends and allies the people of the United States of America." Yet two  
days only had elapsed, before those principles were departed from; on  
the 28th of May the convention re-  
pealed their decree of the 23d. The  
owners of the French privateers that  
had captured a very rich American  
ship, the Laurens, found means to effect a  
repeal, to enable them to keep hold of their prize.—They had even the apparent hardiness to  
say before hand that the decree of  
the 23d would be repealed.

The American minister again com-  
plained. So on the 1st of July the  
convention passed a fourth decree, again  
declaring, "That the vessels of the  
United States are not comprised in  
the regulations of the decree of the  
9th May, conformably to the 16th [it  
should be called the 23d] article of the  
treaty concluded the 6th of February,  
1793."—The new minister for  
foreign affairs, M. Des Forges, accom-  
panied this new decree of July 1st with  
the following expression: "I am very happy in being able to give  
you this new proof of the fraternal  
sentiments of the French people for  
their allies, and of their determina-  
tion to maintain to the utmost of their  
power the treaties subsisting between  
the two Republics;" yet this decree  
proved as unstable as the former; on  
the 27th July it was repealed.

The next decree on this subject was  
that of the joint Committee of the 15th  
November, 1794, already mentioned.  
Then followed the decree of the Com-  
mittee of public safety, of the 4th January  
1795 (14 Nivose, 2d year) re-  
pealing the 5th article in the decree  
of the 15th November preceding, and  
in effect the articles in the original de-  
cree of the 9th May, 1792, by which the  
treaty with the United States had  
been infringed. It is not necessary for  
the secretary to add, that the decree  
of the 4th of January 1795, has been  
repealed by the decree of the executive  
directory of the 2d of July, 1795  
under colour of which are com-  
mitted the shocking depredations on  
the commerce of the United States which  
are daily exhibited in the newspapers.  
The agents of the executive directory  
to the leeward Islands (Leblanc, San-  
thomax, and Raimond) on the 27th of  
November 1795, passed a decree  
(marked C.) for capturing all Amer-  
ican vessels bound to or from Brit-  
ish ports. The secretary presumes  
this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same  
pretence; this is not an arbitrary unauthorized act  
of their own, but that it is conformable  
to the intentions of the executive  
directory; the privateers of the French  
republic in Europe, having captured  
some American vessels on the same

etary will appear in the annexed printed statement: [D.] copies of which were transmitted to me a month ago to the officers of the principal collectors of the customs, from the department of state, for the information of our mercantile citizens.

That nothing might be left undone which could be accomplished by the executive, the attention of General Pinckney, the present Minister of the United States to France, was particularly directed to the subject of their claims; but the interval which has elapsed since his departure, has not admitted of any interesting communication from him on this business.

In connection with other negotiations by French armed vessels, the secretary intended to mention those committed under a decree dated the 1st of August 1795, issued by Victor Hughes and Lesbos, the special agents of the Executive Directory to the Windward Islands, declaring all vessels loaded with contraband articles of any kind liable to seizure and confiscation with their entire cargoes; without making any discrimination in favour of those which might be bound to neutral or even to French ports. This decree has been enforced against the American trade without any regard to the established forms of legal proceedings, as will appear from the annexed despatch [E.] of Josiah Hempstead, master of the Brigantine Party of Wethersfield, a copy of the decree marked [F.] is also annexed.

The Secretary has received a printed copy of another decree of the same special agents to the windward Islands, dated the 13th Pluviôse, 5th year, answering to February 1st, 1797, authorizing the capture of all neutral vessels destined to any of the windward or leeward Islands, in America, which have been delivered up to the English and occupied or defended by Emigrants, naming Martinique, St. Lucie, Tobago, Demarara, Berbice, and Essequibo; and to leeward, Port au Prince, St. Marc, L'Archaye, and Jeremie; declaring such vessels and their cargoes to be good prize, as well as all vessels cleared out vaguely for the West Indies, a copy of this last decree will be added to this report as soon as it shall be translated. All which is respectfully submitted.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Department of State, 3  
Febr. 27, 1797.

#### THE APPENDIX.

[A] Copy of a decree of the National Convention 9th May 1793.

[B] A letter and report of Mr. Skipwith, American Consul, on vessels captured.

[C] Extract from French decrees of 15th Nov. 1794.

[CC] Extract from the resolves of the French Commission at Leeward Islands of 27 Nov. 1796.

[D] A list of 170 claims 40 of which were settled with the French Republic and the remainder pending.

A second list of claims on 123 vessels, detained by embargo at Bordeaux; these dated 20th Nov. 1795 and signed by Mr. Skipwith.

[E] An affidavit of the commander of the Brigantine Party.

[F] A placard of Victor Hughes, ordering the capture of horses contraband.

#### M E D L E Y, NOW RISING FIVE YEARS OLD.

A BEAUTIFUL dapple gray, full fifteen hands and a half high, will stand at my table on Jellamine, and will cover mares at five dollars the single leap, the money paid down, — eight dollars the lesson, the cash sent with the mare, — or ten dollars payable the first of August, at which time the lesson will expire, — fifteen dollars to entice a mare with foal.

MEDLEY was bred by Thomas Wilkinson Esq. of New York, and when he died was esteemed one of the finest mares ever bred in that state.

He was got by Hart's imported Medley, his dam by the thoroughbred horse Godolphin, his grand dam was a full bred dapple Janus mare. Good pasture gratis, but will not be answerable for accident.

N. LEWIS.

March 28, 1797.

\* \* \* I will run Medley against any untried covering horse in this state, for \$500 a four mile heats, at Lexington, agreeable to the rules of that place.

#### NOTICE.

That Commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will meet on Thursday the 27th of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the improvement called in James Elliot's, on the Kentucky river, on the first run the improvements in the Kentucky river above Cedar creek, on the opposite side, to take the depositions of witnesses, in order to make out a certificate, and to do such other acts as may be deemed necessary and as agreeable to law.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq; or of the last will and testament of JAMES ELLIOT, dec'd.

March 31, 1797.

#### LEXINGTON:

Saturday, April 1, 1797.

It was yesterday reported in town, that a few days ago the Indians killed a family on the Sciota.

A new invention of printing has lately been put in practice at Bâle in Switzerland. It is a mode of printing maps of countries with types, in the usual manner of letter-press. The types consist of an infinite variety of forms, by which the turnings and windings of roads, rivers, &c. are expressed with a very considerable degree of beauty and accuracy.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

Empowered to sell the following tracts of land viz.

1443 acres, on Panther creek, Nelson county.

2200 acres, ditto.

426 acres, ditto.

5333 acres, near the mouth of Green river, Hardin county.

3220 acres, Bourbon county, on the waters of Big Sandy.

2200 acres, ditto, on the waters of the North fork of Licking, and waters of Johnson's fork of Licking.

220 acres, Fayette county, near the dividing ridge between the fork of Licking and Elkhorn.

2666 acres, of Continental Military land on the Ohio river, and Patapsco creek.

1000 acres, ditto, on the waters of Clay creek.

1000 acres, ditto, on Claylick creek, waters of Cumberland the terms may be known by application to Mr. Samuel Ayres Lexington or Mr. Achillis Sneed in Frankfort or to the subscriber.

JOHN DANIEL.

#### Advertisement.

R UNAWAY from the subscriber, living on the North Fork, an apprentice lad, by the name of Samuel Tumbelstone, about eighteen years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, had on when he went off, a short round-about coat, and overskirt, of dark mixed cloth, dark complexion, black eyes, short light hair, forewarn all persons from dealing with or harbouring him in any wise, whoever takes up the said Tumbelstone and brings him home shall receive four pence half penny reward paid by me JOHN FINCH.

March 4th, 1797.

W HEREAS, a certain Daniel Callaghan, about 5 years ago, sold me a tract of land lying about one mile below Riddle's old station, and known by the name of Callaghan's settlement and pre-emption; and as I understand he is now offering said land for sale; I hereby forewarn all persons from purchasing the same, as I have said Callaghan's bond for the land.

Charles Ewing,

March 30.

#### A Caution.

ON the fifteenth day of October, 1792, a certain Aaron Owins, now of Mafion county, Kentucky, having previously sold me a small tract of land in Fauquier county, Virginia, caused a deed to be executed for it by his father, William Owins, in whom the legal title was, and received in part consideration for said land a bond or obligation, drawn in the name of my father, Leven Powell (who had given me authority to do so) to convey him one hundred acres of land, out of a tract to which he laid claim, on the N. fork of Licking, it now appears that the land sold by said A. Owins was mortgaged sometime before by the said William his father, of which he could not be ignorant, as he was himself a subscriber witness to the mortgage. I therefore forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the said obligation, as it was fraudulently obtained & will not be compensated with unless I am indemnified against any damage which I may sustain by reason of the mortgage.

BURR POWELL.

Loudon county, Virginia,

February 6, 1797.

ISRAEL  
BOOT AND  
SHOE  
MANUFAC-

HUNT,  
SHOE  
TURER.

R EPECTFULLY inform the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Cross street, 4 doors from Main street. He flatters himself with his experience and attention, to far exceed any in this place. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

Lexington, October 1, 1796.

#### NOTICE.

ON the 24th day of April, 1797, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on an entry made in the name of William Bryan, for 1000 acres upon a T. W. on Floy's fork, about seven miles above Harrod's trace, to include the fork and an improvement where Squire Boone's name is cut on a tree; beginning on the west side of the creek at a sugar tree marked with a large blaze; running thence nearly east: Then and there to take, on oath, the depositions of sundry witnesses touching the premises, and to do such other acts and things as by law the said commissioners are authorized and required to do, for the purpose of ascertaining the improvement, boundary, or any other special place called for in said entry, and to perpetuate the testimony thereof.

W. M. BRYAN.

March 22, 1797.

#### THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST in Lexington, on the 2nd of February, two books of accounts kept for the Livery stable in said town. Whoever delivers said books to Col. Trotter in Lexington, or the subscriber shall receive the above rewards.

JOHN KENNEDY.

March 14.

#### MISSING.

A CRATE of QUEEN'S WARE, containing blue edged plates and dishes, coffee pots, tea pots, coffee cups and saucers, tea cups and saucers, bowls &c. It was landed out of the horse boat, and stowed with Mr. Taylor, sometime. Any information respecting will be thankfully received by

WILLIAM WEST.

Lexington, 17th March.

N. B. The bowls and tea cups, were afforded colours.

I TAKEN up by the subscriber Lincoln county one bay mare 6 years old, 14 hands & a half high, 2 white feet, some white hairs in her forelock, no brand perceptible, the said bray had a small bell hinged on, and brought out of the wicket appraised to 131. 6s.

ANTHONY OWSLEY.

August 10, 1796.

#### Lucy Gray

Having some time since been solicited by many of her friends to open a SCHOOL for the instruction of young ladies in the knowledge of Reading, Writing, and the various branches of

Needle-work, also the art of

Drawing sprigs, flowers, &c.

for the use of the needle.

Takes the liberty of informing the public through the channel of the Kentucky Gazette, that if she can get between six and twelve genteel scholars, she will open school on the first day of May next, at the house of James Gray about four miles from Lexington, where the will provide good board, washing and lodging. Her price for tuition, board, &c. will be four pounds per quarter for such ladies as are pleased to favor her with their custom.

Stowe, March 24, 1797.

Mrs. Gray would also inform the ladies of Kentucky, that she writes the Italian hand in the neatest manner, and if required, will teach the most useful rules of Arithmetic.

At the sign of

Andrew M'Calla's Apothecary's

Shop,

Near the Stray Pen, Lexington, to be sold by whole sale, the following articles for making FRENCH BRANDY, GIN & CORDIALS, (Viz.)

OIL of violet, Pimento, Red saunders,

Japan bark, Orris roots, Coriander seeds,

Sweet spirit of nitre, Caraway seeds,

Anise seeds, Orange peel,

White Camelia bark, Juniper berries.

ALSO excellent still, holding some less than four hundred gallons, with a pecker weight of iron measures for letting it up.

The subscriber will add together one very low barrel, and if these do not suffice for making the above liquors will be given gratis; but if divided, the above ingredients must be proportioned to each purchaser.

ALSO a FARM, of one hundred acres or upwards, on the waters of Tates creek — It is but one mile and a half from Winter's mills, and four miles from the Kentucky River, four acres of which is excellent timber meadow, a very good new hewn log house, nearly two stories high, with an excellent spring not far from the house, a good spring house, also a good stable, sufficient for four horses; on the said plantation there is a good public mill seat, and two branches sufficiently large to erect a mill large enough to carry on the brewing or distilling business. The place will be sold cheap, as the possessor is in want of money.

N. B. The title indisputable.

#### Six Dollars Reward.

I OBT from the plantation of Mr. Leonard Young, near Bryan's Station, a black HORSE, five years old, fifteen hands high, bridle, bridle with O. Belcher on his new leather, and I fear on his head.

G. PENDEKIN & ASS.

Lexington.

#### Mrs. Walbr's School

FOR the education of little Miffis in reading & needle work, will commence on the first Monday in April next.

Lexington, March 22, 1797.

#### FOR SALE,

10,000 ACRES OF LAND,  
L YING in the wildernes on the road from this state to Virginia. Any person disposed to purchase the above tract of land, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber at Mr. Breit's tavern, who will be there until the 15th of April.

T. TREDWAY.

Lexington, March 2, 1797.

At a court of Quarter Sessions held for the county of Hardin, the 28th day of February, 1797.

William Hardin, complainant,

#### AGAINST

Christopher Maconico, J

Joseph Jones, Thomas Shore, John May, and

Mary May, infant orphans of John May, dec. and the heirs of

John Banister, dec.

#### IN CHANCERY.

T HE defendants not having entered their appearance, agreeable to an act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are no inhabitants of this state. On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the defendants do appear here on the fourth Tuesday in June next, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and posted up at the door of John Vertrees in this county, where divine service is performed.

(A copy) Teste

D. MAY, C. H. C. Q.

#### For sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.  
ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2690 acres, or 400 acres, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about fifteen miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms: one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Cradock in Danville, or,

JOHN W. HOLT, at fact in

4

THOS. HOLT.

#### Ten Dollars reward.

S TOLEN out of the subscriber's stable in Lexington; early last evening, a bright bay HORSE, five years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded JC or JG (I am not certain which) from fiddle spots, I do not remember any other mark; paces and trots, if led up to a log or stump will step upon it if within his reach, he was purchased last week of a Mr. Gift of Franklin county. The above reward will be given for the thief if brought to justice, or five dollars for the horse for his being delivered to

FRANCIS DILL.

March 14, 1797.

W HEREAS, John Bass of Frankfort, has by his attorney, for debt or otherwise, obligations of mine, one of them is for the sum of thirty pounds to be paid in Whitley, the other for the sum of about fifteen pounds in Campbell, payable in April next—I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment either of said obligations as I am determined not to pay it until compelled by law, as I think myself much impeded on.

GEORGE ROWLAND

March 13, 1797.

#### FOR SALE,

THE tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres cleared—the title indistinctable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.

FRANCIS DILL.

March 24.

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment of two bonds executed by me to William Davis of Woodford county: the one for the sum of one hundred pounds payable in two years, and the other for one hundred and one pound, for one odd child, payable in September last. Also one other bond given by me to William Hamilton of the said county, for two hundred and fifty two pounds, some odd shillings, payable in September next; as the said bonds were obtained from me by misrepresentation and fraudulent suggestion, and for which I have commenced a suit in the Franklin District Court, I set aside the contract, on account of fraud and misrepresentation.

JOHN GREENLEE.

March 24, 1797.

At a meeting of the Trustees of this town, it was agreed that an Election for a Trustee be held at the Court-house on Saturday the first day of April next, in the room of James Hughes who has refused.

Lexington March 24, 1797.



#### SACRED TO THE MUSES.

Rejoice ye Freemen of the west!  
Secure from foes, with plenty blest;  
Hail, happy day! no savage wild  
Disturbs the husband, wife or child;  
Each in his cot secure may sleep,  
(Nor longer in his boughs-keep)  
And on the morn his fields may roam,  
His wife and children safe at home.

Hail, mighty Sovereign of the world!  
Thou findest us, and treatest kind  
The savage breath, that know no rule  
Save to be ta'en in every's school  
We'd better trade, we all must own,  
For beaver skins than for our own.

Kentucky's banks shall foam are spread  
With fields and meadows richly clad,  
With orchards and with pleasant walks,  
Instead of weeds and savage tracks;  
Whilst at Frankfort shall arise,  
A town to glad the Patriot's eyes,  
As this fair place, above the rest,  
By nature's bounties us has blest.  
Our men to ride on horses pure,  
Sovereigns for such and poor  
Poors, did I say!—recall the word,  
Here plenty spreads her golden board;  
But poverty must stay behind,  
No asylum with us'll find—  
Avant, fell fiend! we know thee not,  
Thy mein'ry must forever rot;  
Dame Nature, by a kind behest,  
Forbade you ever here to rest.

A certain Mr W—— a foreigner of remarkable eminence in Edinburgh, usually known by the name of Long Sandy, one day meeting Lady Wallace coming out of church, bluntly accosted her with, Eh! my Lady you grow as fat as a whale, "Yes Sandy (replied the immediately) and how would you like to be Jonah?"

#### THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED

##### Nebuchadnezzar,

A full half Dray, will stand at my stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about fifteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentleman who may choose to send mares any distance, may have pasture at three shillings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

#### FRESH GOODS.

Jah received and now opened, by JAMES STROTTER,  
At his Store in Lexington,  
A large and general assortment of  
Merchandise,

March 12.

#### FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land,  
LYING in the county of Clarke, about twelve miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor. This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indispensible title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Coffey in Lexington or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

THIS is to inform the public, that a survey made upon a Military warrant, in the name of John Cook, upon the North fork of Goose creek, and the South branch of Harrod's creek, containing five hundred acres, joining the lands of Abraham Hite, is sold to us, and executed by deeds, in consequence of the sale of the same to us, and to the said John Cook; and as the said lands, are to be largely improved, we hereby require all persons having any claim to the said lands, to make them known, that we may not be injured by improving the same.

SAMUEL TERRELL.

AARON FONTAINE.

March 9, 1797.

#### Blank Subpoenas for Quarter S-

ession Court clerks.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Cinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due-bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due-bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

#### LAND FOR SALE.

16 THE SUBSCRIBER  
HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, th August, 1796.

Just Arrived at LimeStone,  
And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

#### 13 MERCHANTISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season;

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: wheat, kiln-dried indian meal, hempe, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whisky, peach brandy, feathers, beefsteak, contriv made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

#### TUITION.

A PERSON qualified for teaching the English Language, grammar, and the Mathematics scientifically, is desirous of opening School in some respectable neighbourhood—also of renting a few acres of arable land, in, or contiguous to said vicinity. He has devoted the thirteen last years of his life to the tuition of the Virginia youth, and his mode of instruction has been acknowledged by many eminent men in that State to be superior to any they have been acquainted with. His pupils are known to speak and write with ease, strength and dignity, and to know more of the English language than some of their acquaintance (of equal age and parts) who spent a longer time at some of the principal seminaries in the State.

Application to the Printer will be quickly attended to: or the Author may be spoke with any day of the week at Higbee's tavern.  
†† The rudiments of the Latin if urgently desired will also be taught.

#### NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers will engage a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boat New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given to all. Apply to SITZ & LAUMAN.

A generous price will be given for clean WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in Merchandise. Apply as above.

Lexington, November 25.

ALL persons concerned will please to take notice, that on the 18th of April next, I shall attend with commissioners, in Campbell county, at a Sycamore tree, marked IL, standing as was supposed, about ten miles east from the city of Lexington, in order to take the deposition of sundry witnesses to establish the fact of the Sycamore tree, as the beginning of my entry of seven thousand acres.

B. NETHERLAND.

Taken up by the subscriber, on Upper Howard's creek, Clarke county, an old gray Horse, four years old, fourteen hands or a half high, branded on the near shoulder on a natural pacer, lighter in the face than elsewhere, appraised to 150 £.

David Wier.

May 4, 1796.

#### Notice.

That commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, will meet on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, if not, the next fair day, at the Round spring, and take an entry of four hundred acres of land, made by John Cook, the seventeenth of May 1780, to take the deposition of witness in order to perpetuate the same, and to support fair entry, and do such other act as may be deemed necessary and agreeably to law.

JOHN BARREE.

March 15, 1797.

#### New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given.

Enquire at the store of SAM. PRICE & Co. or R. ELLIOT & Co.

#### TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situated in the county of Mercer and on Captain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick Baird town—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq. living near the premises.

16 W. M' BRYERS.

Lexington, March 6.

N. B. The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, that he would wish to take a few standing horses, as he is furnished with the best stables in Kentucky.

R. COLEMAN.

#### THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

#### MERCHANTISE,

WHICH will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Butter, Bacon, Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tari; all which they will give the right price for, at their Store in Lexington Cynthiana, E. Winter's Mills at the mouth of Jessup's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

#### To the Patrons of Literature.

HAVING with infinite concern observed the little attention that is paid to the instruction of youth in the grammatical principles of the English language in most of our schools, both in town and country; I find after the most accurate enquiry into the state of the case, and deliberate investigation of the subject, that this enormous neglect must be principally attributed to the manner in which the fundamental & indispensably necessary science has hitherto been treated.

There are indeed a few systems extant which merit a considerable degree of esteem; but these being originally designed for young men who have been initiated in classical studies, are consequently unfit for the information of the ignorant, and entirely above the capacities of children.

The majority of treatises which have heretofore been published on this subject, are written in such a latinized, drolly and circumlocutory style, that they are almost (if not altogether) unintelligible not only to pupils, but also to teachers who have ever been favored with a liberal education: as for those few more philanthropic writers, who have condescended to write for general information, they have done it in so loose, superficial and unpleasing a manner, that their performances are utterly inadequate to answer the end proposed.

In order therefore, to remove these difficulties—clear all obstructions from the way of the learner, and, in a word, render all persons inexcusable, who will not acquaint themselves with the constituent principles of their Mother Tongue; I propose publishing a concise and comprehensive system, equally free from an unnecessary prolixity and an abstruse brevity: my whole ambition being to merit the approbation and encouragement of my fellow citizens, by endeavoring to promote a more general diffusion of grammatical knowledge amongst all classes, and particularly those who may not have an opportunity of learning the grammar of other languages.

#### CONDITIONS.

I. The work shall be comprised in a final duodecimo volume, printed with a good type and neatly bound in boards—price Forty Ones & Two Thirds Cents, the one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remaining half on the delivery of the work.

II. Whoever shall procure twenty subscribers, shall be entitled to one copy extra.

III. As soon as five hundred subscribers are obtained, the work shall be immediately put to press.

IV. If the above number of subscribers be not procured before the 25th of May next, the money received shall be punctually returned to each subscriber.

V. The subscribers names shall be prefixed as patrons of the work.

S. WILSON.

\* \* Subscriptions received at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, and by all those entrusted with subscription papers.